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The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Gives On-the-Spot Guidance to Tokchon District

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave on-the-spot guidance to the work in the fuel and power industry and other domains of the national economy in the Tokchon district for five days between March 25 and 29.

The guidance took place at a time when the entire people are putting spurs to socialist construction under the banner of three revolutions.

For the Party members and working people there, the days of his guidance were the days filled with boundless emotion and joy, because they met the great leader whom they had always held so dear at heart and so respected and received important teachings from him.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened consultative meetings—two meetings of officials in the domain of the coal industry, a meeting of officials of the Sungri Automobile Combine, a meeting of leading workers of factories and enterprises and a meeting of Party, administrative and economic workers in this district. These meetings helped him acquaint himself down to details with the work in various areas of the national economy in the district—coal and power industry, automobile industry and others. On this basis he committed specific tasks to the charge of these workers.

During his guidance the great leader sent special groups to different coal mines, whose mission was to investigate their actual conditions, and received reports from them. He also gave guidance to the Sungri Automobile Combine, the site of dam construction of the Taedong-gang Power Station, the Tokchon Chicken Plant and the fields of the Chongsong Co-operative Farm.

In former days no industry existed in this area. But now, thanks to the great leader's wise guidance and warm care, it has turned into a powerful fuel and power base, into a mighty automobile production centre and these bases have become able to play a big role in socialist construction of the country. And a beautiful modern town and up-to-date cornstarch factory, local industry factories, chicken and duck plants have sprung up in valleys. Firmly built economic assets allow the workers and farmers in this district to live a happy life in ever greater abundance. Amazing progress has been observed in education, culture and public health.

Throughout his guidance the great leader worked tirelessly, while giving himself over to ripening a new plan which he worked out on the basis of the already attained successes, the plan conceived to further develop the fuel and power and automobile industries of the Tokchon district and considerably improve the people's living.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, having made deep insight into the work in the coal mines and related domains and subjected it to scientific analysis, gave highly important instructions which serve as a guideline in developing the fuel and power industry there onto a new, higher stage, bringing about an upswing in all areas of the national economy and radically improving the people's living.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung inspects the site of dam construction at the Taedong-gang Power Station

At the consultative meetings of those working in the coal industry branch, he first took a step to consolidate the material and technological foundations of the coal mines and speedily increase the coal output.

In order to satisfy the demand for coal which vastly increases in step with the expansion of the capacity of the Pukchang Steam Power Plant, the great leader said, it is necessary for the coal mines in this district which supply coal to this plant to normalize production on a high level. Then he set out the specific ways and means of its solution.

The respected and beloved leader put emphasis on the effective organization of production at the existing coal mines to sharply boost the coal output. What is most important, he noted, is to channel national efforts into the promising coal mines so as to bring production to a high level.

In this regard, the great leader instructed that those forces undertaking the prospecting work be concentrated on the Tokchon district and precedence be given to the immediate, long-term and service prospecting. Particular efforts, he said, should be directed to the immediate prospecting.

The respected and beloved leader said that precedence be given to drift work; new norms be created in this work; efforts be concentrated on turning pits into reinforced concrete ones; and miners be supplied better and concentrically with various technological facilities and materials such as electric car, rock-drill, auger-drill, pillar lifting and loading machines, so that they can increase work efficiency to the maximum.

In order to make coal mining machines work at top capacity, the great leader stated, it is necessary to consolidate the material and technological foundations of mechanic and power shops in all coal mines and a coal mining machine repair factory built in the Tokchon district so as to ensure prompt repair of machines.

Then he set out before the Sungri Automobile Combine with powerful material and technological foundations the task of repairing trucks used in coal mines in Tokchon, Kaechon and Sunchon areas.

He explained that it is important to strengthen the Party and economic guidance over the coal mines in bringing about an upsurge in the production at coal mines which supply coal to the Pukchang Steam Power Plant. He initiated the formation of a Tokchon District Coal Mine Complex which involves major coal mines in this district and geological prospecting teams and a coal mining machine repair factory. He touched upon in clear terms a number of tasks facing the complex and the ways for their fulfilment.

After looking into the management of equipment at the Pukchang Steam Power Plant, the respected and beloved leader stressed the importance of preventing mechanical trouble by keeping generating facilities in good repair and proper condition according to a plan. This, he said, is as good as diseases are prevented through a disease prevention policy in public health. Then he said that the construction of a permanent dust removing installation should be completed as quickly as possible.

At the Sungri Automobile Combine, the respected and beloved leader dropped in at the newly built second shop for "Konsol-ho" truck production and took a close interest in the buildings, facilities, workers at work and the newly manufactured cars. While having talks with workers of the combine, he gave detailed explanations to them how to keep the factory in good order and proper arrangement and how to manufacture cars of different types more and better.

What is important in easing the strain on transport and fully meeting the increasing demand for transport, the respected and beloved leader pointed out, is to build up well the concentrated freight stations, extensively organize the concentrated and specialised transport in railways, and, at the same time, carry out the long- and short-distance transportation by cars. He urged the workers to produce large quantities of "Chaju-ho" trucks and raise their quality in order that they could widely be used in the long-distance transport. He pointed out that "Sungri-58" trucks be manufactured continuously and the production of "Konsol-ho" trucks increased.

It was early in the morning that the great leader visited the dam construction site of the Taedong-gang Power Station. He shook the hands of builders warmly and attentively gave ear to what they told about the projects, disregarding the cold wind on the riverside. Then he discussed with them to find solution to the problems arising in the construction.

When the warm weather became cold suddenly, caused by the vagaries of the cold front, the respected and beloved leader went to the fields of the Chongsong Co-operative Farm early in the morning to see if the vegetable seedlings were frozen. He also visited the chicken plant and had a keen eye for the facilities and the growth of chickens. He instructed that chickens, ducks and eggs be produced in large quantities.

At a consultative meeting of Party, administrative and economic workers the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the tasks to improve the supply service for coal miners and other working people in the Tokchon district and pointed to the ways for their solution.

The respected and beloved leader pointed out that for sufficient supply of meat, fodder production bases firmly be built at the chicken and duck plants by cultivating fodder crops in abundance and more meat and eggs be produced through better technological management and, along with this, an extensive duck raising campaign be launched in every home in the miners' settlements and a massive chicken raising drive in every farm house, thrashing ground and rice mill.

While showing concern for the regular supply of fish caught in the East and West seas through the established supply channels of the state, he urged the coal mines, factories and county seats to organize their own side-line fishery workteams so as to provide the workers with more fish. He proposed the establishment of a well-arranged system of fish supply through the medium of shops run by factories and enterprises and other shops.

The great leader pointed to the need to produce large amounts of cooking oil by the county for its population. To do this, he noted, the Pukchang Cornstarch Factory should be better equipped and the oil extraction rate increased and co-op farms cultivate perilla-oil plants.

The respected and beloved leader accorded high praise to the Tokchon county which firmly built up a vegetable producing base by water sprinkling and satisfactorily solved the problem of vegetables. He proposed that factories and enterprises should actively help land improvement of vegetable fields by mobilizing their trucks without giving no hindrance to production so as to increase the per-*chongbo* yield.

At the consultative meetings, the great leader urged leading functionaries to conduct their guidance in the field of economy with a high degree of consciousness and sense of responsibility. He taught that leadership personnel should have a revolutionary code of conduct to go deep into the reality, fully grasp the actual conditions and solve the bottlenecks one by one.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's recent on-the-spot guidance in the Tokchon district will serve as a guideline in the development of the fuel and power and automobile industries in this district which are of great significance in the expansion of our national economy and will powerfully call the entire Party members and working people to action to bring about an upsurge in socialist construction.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of Provisional Military Government of Socialist Ethiopia

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the delegation of the Provisional Military Government of Socialist Ethiopia on April 3.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Tamrat Ferede, Member of the Standing Committee of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia.

Comrades Chong Jun Gi and Ho Dam were on hand. The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of His Excellency Mengistu Haile Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, to the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for the personal letter and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After the reception the great leader posed for a photograph with them.

New Ambassador of Republic of Guinea to DPRK

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on March 30 received Sekou Yansane, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Guinea to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife.

On hand was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Wreaths to Bier of His Excellency Marien Ngouabi, and Cemetery of Fallen Fighters of Chinese People's Volunteers

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a wreath to the bier of His Excellency Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President of the People's Republic of the Congo, according to a report.

The wreath sent by the great leader was placed by Li In Gyu, ambassador of our country to the Congo, upon authorization on April 1 before the bier of His Excellency Marien Ngouabi lying in state at the presidential residence in Brazzaville.

Present on the occasion were Sassou N'guesso, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, and Members of the Military Committee.

Inscribed on a black ribbon attached to the wreath were the letters "Tribute to His Excellency the late Marien Ngouabi".

The ambassador courteously told Chairman Sassou N'guesso that the great leader personally sent a wreath in memory of His Excellency Marien Ngouabi.

Chairman Sassou N'guesso said: "I extend heartfelt thanks to the great leader for personally sending a wreath".

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Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, sent wreaths to the grave of Comrade Mao An-ying, son of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung, and the cemetery of the fallen fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers in Hoechang county, South Pyongan Province, on the Chongmyong memorial day.

The wreaths sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were laid there on April 4.

Report on 13th Plenary Meeting of 5th Central Committee of Workers' Party of Korea

The 13th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in Pyongyang from April 4 to 6.

The plenary meeting was presided over by the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The members and alternate members of the Central Committee of the Party attended the plenary meeting.

Also present were the members of the Central Auditing Commission of the Party.

Central and local Party functionaries, Party functionaries in the domain of transport and of factories and enterprises, functionaries of central and local power bodies and economic organs, central and local functionaries in the fields of the rural economy and transport were also present at the plenary meeting.

The following agenda was adopted at the plenary meeting:

1. On waging a powerful struggle to prevent drought damages under the influence of the cold front through a general mobilization of the whole Party, the whole army and the entire people;

2. On the review of the fulfilment of the decision of the 18th Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party on the work in the domain of transport and future tasks.

At the plenary meeting Comrade So Gwan Hi, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, made a report on the first item of the agenda.

Then the floor was taken by chairmen of the provincial rural economy committees, chairmen of the city and county cooperative farm management committees and many other comrades.

At the plenary meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, summed up the brilliant successes and experiences gained in the struggle to carry through the five-point policy of nature remaking set forth at the 12th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and made an important concluding speech which serves as a paramount guiding compass in the struggle to implement the five-point policy more thoroughly and prevent drought damages by the cold front.

The successes already made in irrigation in our country have been further expanded and consolidated through the struggle for carrying through the five-point policy of nature remaking put forward at the 12th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, the plenary meeting noted. It stressed that the five-point policy is a Juche-oriented policy of grand nature remaking which makes it possible to expand the powerful irrigation system of our country to the intermediate and mountainous areas, lay a more solid foundation of agricultural production and thoroughly prevent any influence of the cold front.

The plenary meeting proudly summed up a signal victory—completion of the projects for bringing 100,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields under irrigation in a matter of five months or so after the 12th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party thanks to the devoted struggle of our heroic working class, helpers to the countryside and agricultural working people.

In the report and speeches it was stressed that the completion of the projects for irrigating 100,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields during a winter season despite the adverse conditions—a rarely biting cold continued and the earth was frozen thick—was a proud victory and splendid success in grand nature remaking which could be attained only under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader advanced already right after liberation a Juche-oriented policy of irrigation brilliantly embodying a far-reaching plan of nature remaking he had matured during the bloody anti-Japanese struggle and indicated the specific direction and ways of irrigation in each period of the revolutionary development and wisely led the struggle for irrigation.

With the establishment of the perfect irrigation system in a historically short period of time thanks to the unique irrigation policy of the great leader and under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader, our country has turned into a most developed country of irrigation covered with a dense network of irrigation channels.

It is thanks to the most superior irrigation system and the solid foundation of agricultural production that our country, not affected in the least by any severe drought or downpour, attained sharp growth in agricultural production every year and reaped last year the richest-ever harvest in our history at a time when many countries failed in farming, suffering from a serious agricultural crisis, food crisis under the influence of the severe cold front sweeping all the continents and all the regions of the world.

The plenary meeting unanimously pointed out that the five-point policy of nature remaking set forth by the great leader is entirely just. And it laid stress on the need to wage a vigorous struggle for implementing more thoroughly the decision of the 12th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and preventing the drought damages under the influence of the cold front.

The plenary meeting noted that on the basis of the shining success—the completion of the projects for irrigating 100,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields in the struggle to carry through the decision of the 12th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party—a dynamic struggle for expanding the acreage of irrigated non-paddy fields in the autumn of this year should be continued in combination with a combat against drought to wind up projects for bringing hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* of non-paddy fields under irrigation by the end of this year and the projects for irrigation of non-paddy fields be carried on next year, too.

Emphasizing that prevention of the drought damages by the cold front and successful solution of the water problem are a very important task for our Party which shoulders the destiny of the people, the plenary meeting put forward the concrete tasks for overcoming the drought.

Referring to the necessity of making revolution in the use of underground water by thoroughly implementing the policy which our Party presented already long ago for utilizing underground water and in the execution of which practical experiences have been accumulated, the plenary meeting advanced the immediate militant goals to be achieved by the provinces.

The plenary meeting said that in order to surmount the drought, all those cooperative farm workteams and subworkteams which have no water or lack in water before the farming season should energetically undertake through a mass campaign small-scale irrigation projects for digging more than two wells respectively and laying pipes to use underground water and solve more successfully the problem of irrigation water. To this end, the plenary meeting stressed, precedence must be given to the work of finding out underground water with the mobilization of all prospecting forces, a plan for the projects must be meticulously worked out and necessary materials and equipment must be supplied well.

The plenary meeting emphasized that the struggle for utilizing underground water must be waged not only in agriculture but also in the industrial domain to secure industrial water on our own and said that wells must be dug and pipes be laid to use underground water in the county seats and workers' districts to supply drinking water more sufficiently.

In order to prevent the drought damages under the influence of the cold front, it is also important to save water along with the work of exploring new water resources, the plenary meeting stressed. It put forward the concrete tasks to further improve the water control.

The plenary meeting said with emphasis that the whole Party, the whole country and the whole people must strengthen the assistance to the countryside to successfully wage the struggle for overcoming the drought and producing 8.5 million tons of grain.

At the plenary meeting a report on the second agenda item was delivered by Comrade Pak Yong Sok, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of Railways.

Chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council, chief secretaries of the provincial Party committees and personnel in the transport field contributed to the discussion.

The plenary meeting took stock of the successes and experiences gained in the struggle to implement the decision of the 18th Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and discussed the tasks for radically improving the work of transport.

At the plenary meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the actual demand of the development of the socialist economy and the actual conditions of the work of transport, made an important concluding speech which serves as a paramount guideline in the struggle to effect a fundamental change in all the transport services including the railway transport.

The reporter and speakers pointed out with high pride that under the wise guidance of the great leader the material and technical foundations of our transport have been consolidated as never before and the transport capacity has markedly increased.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the railways, the artery of the country, as the pioneer of the national economy already long ago and put forward the wise policies to give precedence to the development of the railway transport. In each period and stage of the revolution and construction he indicated a clear-cut orientation and ways of the development of transport and took positive measures for its improvement.

In particular, at the historic 18th Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party held in November 1968, the great leader gave exceptionally important teachings on improving and strengthening the transport work in compliance with the actual demand of the socialist construction of our country which entered a new stage of development. Subsequently, he took revolutionary measures at a series of important Party and state meetings and continuously gave on-the-spot guidance in the transport services.

It was noted in the report and speeches that, under the wise leadership of the great leader and thanks to his constant care, the electrification of railways and the construction of new railways have been vigorously pushed ahead and a solid base of transport machine production has been laid to turn out huge quantities of modern rolling stock of various kinds and thus the material and technical foundations of the railways have been solidified beyond comparison.

Underscoring the successes made in motor transport in recent years, the reporter and speakers noted that large numbers of new heavy-duty trucks have been manufactured, the number of trucks has increased and the management and control of trucks have been considerably improved in those years.

It was pointed out in the report and speeches that in the field of water transport, many big-size cargo ships were built and put into operation to augment the cargo shipping capacity and all the harbours have been reconstructed and expanded to considerably increase the capacity of freight turnover.

The reporter and speakers said that, in accordance with the three-way transport policy put forward by the great leader, the pipeline for delivering concentrated ore between Musan and Chongjin and the large-size long-distance belt conveyer of the Unryul Mine were built and new cableways were laid in all parts of the country in recent years.

Stressing in unison that all the achievements made in the development of transportation were entirely attributable to the wise leadership and constant solicitude of the great leader, the reporter and speakers proposed a number of measures for further developing the work of transport.

Laying emphasis on the absolute correctness of our Party's policy on giving definite precedence to transportation in the national economy, the plenary meeting noted: It is a very urgent problem in the development of the socialist economy as a whole today to develop transportation to a higher stage and ensure a better balance between transport and industry.

In order to fully meet the sharply growing demand for transport, the transport services should be reorganized in a revolutionary way, first of all, to make the maximum use of the transport means on hand, stressed the plenary meeting. The most important way for this, it noted, is to thoroughly implement the Party's policy of concentrated transport in the railways.

The plenary meeting emphasized that, in order to establish a concentrated transport system in the railways, it is important, above all, to build up concentrated goods stations well.

It noted that important railway stations where work efficiency can be raised should be correctly chosen and be fully supplied with efficient loading and unloading facilities including cranes for mechanizing the loading and unloading operations and a system should be established for distributing the unloaded freight without delay.

The plenary meeting emphasized that it is important to revamp the compounds of the railway stations in the concentrated transport sections in keeping with the increase of the trains for concentrated transport.

The plenary meeting noted that a revolution on track-laying is required for successfully ensuring concentrated transport. Heavy rails and durable sleepers should be laid for the reinforcement of the railway lines and railway bed be well hardened so as to further augment the solidness of the lines, it said.

The plenary meeting pointed out that the electrification of the railways must be pushed ahead dynamically without interruption and more locomotives and waggons produced in order to increase the transport capacity of the railways.

The plenary meeting put forward specific measures to thoroughly implement the policy of using freight containers in transport.

Hosts of all-purpose freight containers and rather bigger ones should be made and used on railways and freight containers suited to the given conditions and rather smaller ones be made in large numbers in other fields, said the plenary meeting.

Stressing that the joint transport of the railways, motors and ships must be successfully organized to satisfy more fully the rapidly growing demand for transport, the plenary meeting set forth concrete tasks for this.

Motor transport must be rapidly developed to lessen the burden on the railways and ease the strain on transport, the plenary meeting noted. It emphasized that the most important thing in boosting the motor freightage is to manufacture more motors for increasing their number and, at the same time, double the capacity of producing various types of motors including 10-ton, 5-ton and 25-ton trucks and decisively augment the transport capacity of the existing motors by producing and introducing lots of trailers.

The plenary meeting noted that each province should produce many trailers through a mass movement and, for the present, produce and supply without fail the trailers envisaged in this year's plan so as to markedly increase the transport capacity of each truck.

The plenary meeting laid stress on the need to actively mechanize loading and unloading operations in motor transport by extensively introducing automatic tipping devices and producing and introducing many highly efficient loading and unloading machines and to carry to thorough implementation the policy of combining long-distance transport with short-distance transport by truck.

The plenary meeting stressed that it is necessary to effectively organize transport to suit new conditions of the integration of trucks and increase of their number.

In order to develop motor transport still further the engineering industry should turn out "Sungri 58" and other types of trucks and their accessories in large quantities and produce and supply machine tools to further expand and better readjust the auto repair bases in localities, said the plenary meeting.

Noting that extensive introduction of three-way transportation is of great importance in easing the strain on transport at present, the plenary meeting advanced tasks to widely organize cableway, conveyer and pipeline transport everywhere.

The plenary meeting emphatically pointed out that the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people should give powerful assistance materially and technically and with labour to the front of transportation and proposed a 200-day battle for solving the transport problem, which would involve the readjustment of concentrated goods stations, manufacture of freight containers and trailers and so forth for the present.

In order to develop the transport services in a perspective way, scientific research work and the training of cadres in this field must be strengthened and, particularly, the Party's attention be directed to the work of training marine-transport cadres to bring up competent personnel, said the plenary meeting.

It put main stress on the necessity of improving and strengthening labour administration.

At the instance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, it extended, in the name of the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Party, thanks to the teachers and students of the skilled workers' schools throughout the country for their loyal gifts—a large quantity of installations for non-paddy irrigation including water pumping equipment they had manufactured by their own efforts.

At the instance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, it also extended, in the name of the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Party, thanks to the officers and men of People's Army units who had rendered an active assistance so that more sufficient water could be supplied for non-paddy irrigation and to the transport workers under the Chongjin Railway Bureau who carried peat for humus soil to farmers by their train and greatly encouraged them to the battle for this year's farming by economic agitation so that the influence of the cold front could be successfully combated in the Kindungbol plain in Hwangju and Mirudung in Singye of North Hwanghae Province.

The plenary meeting will powerfully rouse the whole Party, the whole army and the entire people to the struggle for preventing drought damages under the influence of the cold front and further consolidating the material and technical foundations of our agriculture by continuously and thoroughly implementing the five-point policy of nature remaking set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and thus make a great contribution to victoriously capturing the height of 8.5 million tons of grain this year and making our people's life more affluent and further increasing the might of the country.

The plenary meeting will also mark a historic occasion for the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people to make a signal progress in satisfactorily ensuring the overall development of the national economy by easing the strain on transport and effecting a decisive turn in transportation.

The plenary meeting adopted relevant decisions.

Magenta (Italy) Meeting Invests the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG with the Title of Its Honorary Citizen

A grand meeting was held in Magenta, Italy, on March 20, to invest the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the title of its honorary citizen, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister of the Milan Provincial Government, Mayor of Magenta, a deputy of Public Prosecutor General of the Republic of Italy, leading officials of Milan Province and Magenta City, representatives of various political parties, and many other people.

A DPRK economic and cultural delegation headed by Comrade Yun Gi Bok on visit to Italy was a guest of honour there.

At the meeting Mayor of Magenta courteously handed to the head of our delegation a honorary citizenship card for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a gift inscribed with his august name.

The meeting was first addressed by Mayor of Magenta.

He said that it was of enormous significance to have this meeting when the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was near at hand. He noted:

A man of strong will, he is endowed with exceptional talents, enjoys the admiration from the entire Korean people and devotes his all for free, democratic, independent and reunified one Korea.

Then the speaker dwelt at length on the essence and profound contents of the Juche idea founded by the great leader. We will assiduously study the Juche idea of universal significance, he said.

This meeting, he added, will also be a notable landmark in the development of the friendly relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by President Kim Il Sung. He asked the Korean delegation to convey the warm greetings from the entire Magenta citizens to the great leader.

Concluding his speech, Mayor expressed his eager hope that the great leader would make a visit to Italy.

The head of the DPRK delegation also took the floor.

Throughout the meeting, there arose enthusiastic applause whenever the august name of the great leader was mentioned, an expression of their deepest respect and reverence for him.

There followed a photo exhibition showing the on-the-spot guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. It took place at the Magenta City Hall of Culture.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect in the exhibition hall.

Those attending the meeting and many other citizens saw the exhibition.

Leading Italian papers gave wider publicity to this meeting. The proceedings of the gathering was televized by the Italian National Television.

(KCNA)

International Institute of Juche Philosophy Founded in Italy

The International Institute of Juche Philosophy was founded in Magenta, Italy, at a meeting on March 20, according to a report.

The inaugural meeting was attended by Public Prosecutor General of the Republic of Italy, Director of the Italian International Relations Institute, Deputy Prime Minister of the Milan Provincial Government, Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Magenta, and Giancarlo Elia Valori, Secretary General of the Italian International Relations Institute and Secretary General of the Institute of New International Economic Order, and many other Italian public figures.

An economic and cultural delegation of our country headed by Comrade Yun Gi Bok on visit to Italy was invited there.

The band struck up "Song of General Kim Il Sung" when the meeting was declared open.

Giancarlo Elia Valori, Secretary General of the Italian International Relations Institute and Secretary General of the Institute of New International Economic Order, made a speech in which he proclaimed the founding of the International Institute of Juche Philosophy.

He was followed by the head of an economic and cultural delegation of our country.

Giancarlo Elia Valori said in his speech that Juche philosophy is a philosophy in which the ideas of President Kim Il Sung are consummated and systematized. The Italian public pays high tribute to this Juche philosophy, he stressed. The Juche idea, he further said, which urges us to act independently and relies on our own efforts, is an impetus to the progress of the developing countries.

He said proudly: We are proclaiming the inauguration of the International Institute of Juche Philosophy whose mission is to study Kimilsungism.

The meeting was followed by a party in honour of its founding.

(KCNA)

Tenth Tokyo Scientific Seminar on Juche Idea Held with Large Attendance in Japan

The Tenth Tokyo Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea was held with large attendance in Tokyo on March 26 under the auspices of the "Tokyo Liaison Council for the Study of the Juche Idea".

The seminar was held to warmly congratulate the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great thinker and theoretician, on his birthday and more profoundly study and grasp his immortal Juche idea.

The Seminar was attended by members of the "Tokyo Liaison Council for the Study of the Juche Idea" and many adherents of the Juche idea in Tokyo.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid the warm applause of the attendants of the seminar.

Hanawa Fujio, General Secretary of the Setagaya Ward Council of Trade Unions, spoke first on behalf of the sponsors of the seminar.

He said: We are immensely happy to celebrate the birthday of great President Kim Il Sung together with the entire Korean people. It is of great significance to hold a seminar on the Juche idea on this auspicious occasion.

At the seminar he referred to the joy of more deeply studying and grasping the undying Juche idea and of sending a letter to great President Kim Il Sung and said: With this as a momentum, we will strive more actively to further intensify the activity for the study of the Juche idea in Japan.

The seminar heard study reports and speeches.

Study reports were delivered by Yoida Harushige, member of the "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Youth in Tokyo, under the title "On Kimilsungism"; by Minowa Tadao, member of the National Railway Workers' Union, "Japan-South Korea Nexus and the Task of the Japanese Workers"; by Sakurai Kiyoshi, veterinarian, "On the Result of Juche Agriculture—8 Million Tons of Grain"; by Kuriki Yasunobu, Professor of Senshu University, "On Carter's Korean Policy", and by Hanawa Fujio, General Secretary of the Setagaya Ward Council of Trade Unions, "On the Significance of the Joint Meeting Held in Pyongyang".

The reporters said that great Kimilsungism is the acme of human thought which respected President Kim Il Sung originated and enriched in person in the course of his half a century long revolutionary activities.

Noting that Kimilsungism was founded by him in the course of leading the most difficult and complex revolutionary struggle for half a century and its correctness has been clearly proven in this course and it forms an integral system of the idea of Juche and its theory and method, they stressed in unison that this is a new original ideology.

Only by profoundly studying and mastering Kimilsungism can one have correct ways and a powerful weapon for correctly understanding the truth of social development and remaking society, they added.

Saying that at a time when the world's agricultural production was seriously affected by the influence of the cold front last year Korea produced more than eight million tons of grain, the reporters stressed that this was possible only thanks to the brilliant embodiment of the Juche idea and the correct agricultural policy based on it.

The study report on the significance of the joint meeting held in Pyongyang pointed out that it is a very pressing task at present to materialize the four-point nation-saving proposal advanced at this meeting and that this proposal is the only correct proposition for reunification reflecting the unanimous sentiments of the Korean people.

Pointing out that it is an irresistible trend to demand the pullback of the US troops from south Korea, the reporters called for further intensifying the movement of the Japanese people for supporting the Korean people's cause of reunification and shattering through the struggle of the Japanese working class and people the corrupt relations of fusion by which the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique maintain themselves and which links together more tightly the Japanese and south Korean reactionaries.

(KCNA)

On the Occasion of the Birthday of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Collection of His Classic Works Published in Nepal, Senegalese Paper Carries Special Writeup

It was reported that a collection of immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was published in Nepal on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader.

The book contains the New Year Address made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung greeting the New Year 1977, **"Talk with the Editor-in-Chief of the Japanese Politico-theoretical Magazine 'Sekai'"** and four other immortal classic works of the great leader.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is printed with due respect in the book.

This book was published in Nepalese by the "Publishing and Editing Board of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association on March 26.

* * *

The Senegalese paper "El Soleil" on March 21 printed with due respect a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and carried a special writeup dedicated to his birthday, according to a report.

Under the blockletter title **"May the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health,"** the paper carried articles on the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader and his wise leadership and noble virtues.

In an introductory article the paper wrote:

The coming April 15th is the day when the great leader President Kim Il Sung was born in a simple straw-thatched house in Mangyongdae.

His birth brought the era of Juche, a new era of life, to mankind and the Juche idea made the Korean people throw brilliant rays all over the world.

On the birthday of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of mankind, we extend from the bottom of our hearts greetings to him who showed the finest example of patriotism to the world and brought the Korean people freedom, dignity and independence.

The Korean people boundlessly respect the great leader who has performed imperishable exploits for mankind. His undying exploits will shine forever in history.

It is natural that we should respectfully affix with great pleasure the words "greatest", "most outstanding", "most brilliant" and "most tenderhearted" in the world to his august name.

Greeting his birthday, we wholeheartedly wish the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life, representing the unanimous wishes of the whole mankind.

(KCNA)

US Government, Withdraw US Troops and Nuclear Weapons from South Korea and Terminate All Its "Aid" to South Korean Dictatorial "Regime"

Regular Meeting of "the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars" in the United States Held

"The Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars," an organization of US scholars, held a regular meeting in New York between March 25 and 27, according to a report.

It was attended by many scholars from all parts of the United States.

At the meeting many scholars spoke of a series of Asian problems and directed great attention to the Korean question in particular. Noting that after the end of the wars in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos the world's attention is focussed on Korea, the speakers stressed that the US people and scholars should pay deep attention to the Korean situation.

They unanimously demanded that the US government withdraw the US troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea and stop all its aid to the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime".

They voiced firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the country's independent reunification.

A resolution on Korea was unanimously adopted at the meeting.

Resolution on Korea Adopted at the Meeting

We, "the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars", support the right of the Korean people to independently and peacefully reunify their country after more than thirty years of division engineered and promoted by the US government.

We extend our support to the struggle within south Korea against the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship and for democracy and reunification.

In accordance with these beliefs, "the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars" pledges itself to work for the implementation of the following demands:

1. Withdrawal of all US troops and weapons from south Korea.

2. Termination of all US aid to the Pak Jung Hi regime.

3. Opening of negotiations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to end the current state of war and to establish full diplomatic relations.

(KCNA)

PRF Committee Secretariat Publishes Information No. 7

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique should immediately discontinue the inhuman suppression of campus, release without delay the illegally arrested students and step down from office at once as the patriotic students demand.

So stressed the Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland in its Information No. 7 dated March 30. It denounced the south Korean puppet clique who have gone to extremes in their fascist suppression of the struggle of patriotic students against fascist dictatorship and for campus freedom and the democratisation of society.

The Information said: The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique on March 28 put down at the point of the bayonet the struggle of students of Seoul University and arrested some students when they issued a "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation". Then they staged a campus demonstration, scattering bundles of leaflets demanding "immediately repeal Emergency Decree No. 9", "release democrats and students under arrest", "dissolve the Students Homeland Defence Corps", and "guarantee basic human rights and the right to existence to all the people". The leaflet also denounced the acts of bribery vis-a-vis the United States and Japan.

It continued:

This hysteric repressive measure taken by the south Korean fascist clique is another intolerable fascist outrage against freedom and democracy.

It stands to reason that the south Korean students hold aloft the torch of anti-fascism and democracy to regain their lost freedom, democracy and basic human rights, and launch a protest against the barbaric fascist dictatorship.

There is resistance, as long as there is repression; there is resistance to defend freedom, as long as there is fascism. And a patriotic struggle takes place, as long as aggression and treachery hold sway.

In taking suppressive measures against the barehanded patriotism-inspiring students, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique seek to bind hand and foot these students, the pioneers of the movement against dictatorship and for democracy. Obviously their aim is to totally strangulate the democratic forces in south Korea, block their advance and bridge over the crisis of their own rule.

The south Korean puppets should know that the desire of the south Korean students and other people who do not want to live under the fascist dictatorship any longer and demand a new system and a new politics, is more powerful than the bayonet.

Resolutely Denounce Fascist Suppression of South Korean Student Youth

Korean Students Committee Issues Statement

Recalling to the world's progressive people and students who treasure justice and truth that the human rights problem whose solution stands out with greatest urgency in the world at present is posed in south Korea under the rule of the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship, the Korean Students Committee appealed to them to increase their voices supporting and encouraging the south Korean students' struggle against fascism and for democracy and denouncing their human rights violation by the fascist clique.

This appeal came from its statement denouncing the south Korean fascist clique. It noted that on March 28 this clique suppressed at the point of the bayonet Seoul University students when they launched a demonstration against fascist dictatorship and for campus freedom and the democratisation of society. Their demands, it said, included "immediately repeal Emergency Decree No. 9", "guarantee basic human rights and the right to existence to all people".

The statement denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their savage repression of the just struggle of the south Korean students and branded their act as an intolerable challenge to the trend of the times that calls for opposing the suppression of human rights and demands the liquidation of fascist dictatorship.

It continued:

Today the patriotic students, together with other sections of the south Korean people, have risen up determinedly in a struggle against fascism and for democracy, disregarding the thick forests of bayonets. This is their legitimate right which no one can rob them of.

Yet the fascist elements are trying to legalise their rigorous repressive measures by describing the students' just action as a "violation of law". This is a robber's logic reversing black and white, which can fool no one.

Has there ever been a genuine law for the country and the nation in south Korea?

If there are "laws" in south Korea known as a hell on earth, they are fascist laws, designed to actively guarantee and defend the anti-national crimes of the traitors who espouse fascism, kick up war rackets, sell the country and seek national split.

This hard fact bespeaks that the real violator of law in south Korea is not the patriotic students demanding freedom and democracy, but the Pak Jung Hi clique themselves who suppress them with bayonets.

The Pak Jung Hi clique should stop their fascist rampage to stamp out the desire of the people and the trend of the times, immediately discontinue their beastly suppression of the students and unconditionally and promptly release the students under arrest.

Spokesman of RPR Issues Statement

The spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification published on March 29 a statement in support of the struggle of Seoul University students against the fascist terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the democratization of society, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

The statement said:

The RPR positively supports the struggle of the patriotic students of Seoul University for democracy and national salvation, those students who rose in the resistance to the fascist dictatorship of Yusin and for campus freedom and the democratization of society.

Stressing that the south Korean people have been driven to the limit of endurance under the fascist "Yusin system," the statement continued:

South Korea has actually been reduced to a desolate wilderness where there is society, but no democracy, there is humanity, but no human right, there is campus, but no freedom of pursuit of studies; it has turned into a fin de siecle hell where fascism strangulates democracy and treachery represses patriotism.

At the crossroads of submission and resistance, the valorous students of Seoul University turned out in a determined resistance, displaying their spirit of justice and patriotism, for freedom and democracy more precious than their lives and youth.

But the Pak Jung Hi clique committed fascist outrages, suppressing the righteous struggle of the students at the point of the bayonet and arresting them, said the statement. It continued:

The RPR sternly denounces the fascist repression of the students and strongly demands the immediate release of all the students thrown into prison.

Justice and truth cannot be suppressed with the bayonet. The harsher the repression, the fiercer the resistance to the Pak Jung Hi group and the earlier its final destruction.

Advancing under the uplifted banner of great Kimilsungism, our Party and the people of all strata will certainly overthrow the fascist dictatorship of Yusin and hasten the day of the victory of democracy and civil rights.

"Committee of South Koreans in Japan for Solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" Issues Statement

The "Committee of South Koreans in Japan for Solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" issued a statement on March 29. It came when Seoul University students rose in a struggle against the fascist terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for democratisation of society.

The Committee, the statement said, expresses support and solidarity for Seoul University students' doings, considering them to be a response to the struggle against fascism and for democracy daily growing in south Korea and the urgent call of the nation's history.

World Public Warmly Support Korean People's Struggle for National Reunification

Upper Volta

A "week of solidarity with the embattled peoples" started in Ouaga Dougou, capital of Upper Volta, on March 15 and this day was marked off as a "day of Korea". A meeting was held there under the sponsorship of the "Patriotic Federation for Development", according to a report.

Hung with due respect in the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the meeting were members of the "Patriotic Federation for Development", men from the press circle and people of all strata in the city.

Invited there were staff members of foreign embassies and the DPRK Embassy in Ouaga Dougou.

The Chairman of the "Patriotic Federation for Development" spoke at the meeting.

Then, a statement of the said Federation was adopted to extend solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

The statement said:

The patriots and other people of Upper Volta warmly support the efforts of the Korean people to remove the danger of the permanent division of Korea and war and the Joint Meeting of Political Parties and Public Organizations held in Pyongyang on January 25.

Japan

More local assemblies in Japan recently adopted resolutions supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, according to a KNS (the Korea News Service) report from Tokyo.

They include a resolution adopted at the Fukushima Prefectural Assembly on March 24.

The resolution stressed that the Korean reunification is an important and pressing question not only for the Korean people but for peace and security of Japan and the rest of the world.

The resolution strongly demanded that the Japanese government make an appreciable effort to see the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea achieved at an early date in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly.

The Nihonmatsu City Assembly and Kita Aizu Village Assembly, Fukushima Prefecture, adopted similar resolutions respectively on March 24 and 17.

Such resolution was also adopted by the Katsuura City Assembly in Chiba Prefecture on March 23.

The resolution warmly supported the four-point new nation-saving proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and demanded a switchover in the Japanese government's policy on Korea.

Resolutions supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification were adopted by such assemblies in Ehime Prefecture as the Matsuyama City Assembly on March 22, the Iyo City Assembly on March 19 and the Yahatahama City Assembly on March 14.

Meanwhile, the recent 24th Regular Convention of the Tokyo Headquarters of the All-Japan Council of Local Autonomy Government Workers Union adopted an action line and a resolution supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and the 10th National Meeting for the Unity of Youth held in Hiroshima on March 5 and 6 with the attendance of over 6,000 sent messages of protest to the US President and Japanese Prime Minister, denouncing the US government for keeping its troops in south Korea and backing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist rule and the Japanese government for zealously following the US government.

Norway

The Norwegian Anti-Imperialist Committee for Solidarity with the Third World on March 10 issued a statement supporting the letter adopted at a Joint Meeting of Political Parties and Public Organizations of our country, according to a report.

Stressing that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently fought to achieve the reunification of Korea, the statement noted that the south Korean puppet clique, after signing reluctantly the July 4 North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, violated it, hand in glove with US imperialism, and suppressed the south Korean patriotic, democratic forces.

Noting that the national salvation proposal put forward by a Joint Meeting of Political Parties and Public Organizations of the DPRK is a new initiative, aimed to accelerate Korea's reunification, the statement continued:

We will continue supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of their country.

US imperialists, get out of south Korea!

Destroy the fascist puppet regime in south Korea!

Pakistan

The General Secretary of the Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification issued a statement on March 16 supporting the resolution adopted at the World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea held in Brussels in February, according to a report.

The statement said that the World Conference expressed to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to the heroic Korean people the full international support for the struggle of the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

(KCNA)

Movement of Solidarity with Korean People Is Daily Growing

Solidarity Committee Formed in Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan

The Shizuoka Prefectural Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was formed in Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan, on March 24, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

This solidarity committee was inaugurated on the motion of men from the branch bodies of the Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party and other political parties, and trade union workers under the Shizuoka Prefectural Council of Trade Unions, noted scholars, men of culture, religionists and men of all strata in the prefecture.

In the wake of the birth of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea in June last year, its local organizations were set up in Osaka, Kanagawa, Shiga, Hokkaido, Saitama, Chiba, Hyogo, Aomori and other areas.

Ogasahara Eisaburo, Chairman of the Shizuoka Prefectural Peace Committee and honorary professor of Shizuoka University, spoke first, on behalf of the promoters, at the meeting of the said solidarity committee.

Noting that it is an urgent task whose implementation brooks not a moment's delay to achieve the reunification of Korea, he stressed: This is a very important question not only for the Korean people but also for the world's people, especially for the Japanese people.

The prospectus of the inauguration of the solidarity committee adopted at the meeting and its statute defined it as its goal of action to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, fight in demand of the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea, combat against US-Japan-south Korea military integration, back the struggle of the south Korean people for freedom and democracy and urge the Japanese government to adopt a U-turn policy towards Korea and establish diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

After adopting an appeal to the Shizuoka people, the meeting decided to send letters to US President Carter, Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The appeal expressed support to the four-point national salvation proposal put forward by the Pyongyang Joint Meeting of Political Parties and Public Organizations.

* * *

Earlier, on March 18, the Hyogo Prefectural Student Youth Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was set up in Hyogo Prefecture, Japan.

Korea-Libya Friendship Association Inaugurated

An inaugural meeting of the Korea-Libya Friendship Association was held on March 29 at the Chollima House of Culture.

Placed with due respect on the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Moammer el Gaddafy, General Secretary of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Present at the meeting were personage concerned Kim Guk Hun and working people in the city.

The meeting elected Chairman, Vice-Chairmen, Secretary and members of the Association.

Kim Guk Hun was elected Chairman of the Association.

A letter to Moammer el Gaddafy, General Secretary of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, was adopted.

Deliberate Move to Key Up Tension

The puppet Pak Jung Hi delivered an "address" at the "graduation ceremonies of the military academy and the air force cadet school" held respectively on March 29 and 30. In his "address" he hurled slanders against us and incited the north-south confrontation, distorting the reality on the trite pretext that "the north intends to invade the south and achieve reunification by communizing the south". He shouted himself hoarse that south Korea should build up "national strength", put spurs to the "all power for security" and strengthen "national harmony" with "the greatest emphasis on increasing combat power" in his policy.

This is a reckless and bellicose act designed to further aggravate the north-south relations and lead the situation to a dangerous stage and an act contrary to peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

Nonetheless, the puppets try to justify their bellicose act. They put the garb of guarantee of "peace" on it.

The "augmentation of combat power" is for preparation of war which is absolutely contradictory to peace.

Under the conditions of our country where the huge armed forces whose density is the highest in the world stand in confrontation with each other with the Military Demarcation Line in between, arms reinforcement and arms drive will only result in coiling up the tension.

The "dialogue" and "non-aggression pact" noisily talked about by Pak Jung Hi the puppet this time are nothing but a smokescreen to conceal his warlike nature.

If he is concerned a bit about dialogue and peace, he can never turn down the proposal of the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations that aims to take practical measures to improve the north-south relations.

In order to dissipate the mistrust and misunderstanding within the nation, provide a sure guarantee for peace and open up a peaceful phase for the solution of the reunification question, arms reinforcement and arms race should be stopped and military confrontation be removed. There is no other way.

In the final analysis, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's spurring on the move for "increment of combat power" and their attempt to cover it up with the veil of "peace" are a mockery of public opinion.

The so-called "all power for security" hoax advertised by Pak Jung Hi the puppet cannot be interpreted otherwise than a trick to speed up war preparations.

It is well known that the "all power for security" is the kind of absurdity the puppet clique utter whenever they resort to the machinations to further their system of suppression and war and perpetuate national split.

In point of fact, the "all power for security" and "national harmony and unity" are a catchword put up to hold in check the patriotic advance of the people for the democratization of society and national reunification, stamp out the social and political elements standing in the way of the establishment of the one-man fascist dictatorship and the execution of the war policy, consolidate the fascist rule and hasten war preparations under the subterfuge of fictitious "threat of southward invasion".

A cogent proof of this is furnished by the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique, harping on the "national harmony and unity", are suppressing, on the strength of "public security law", "emergency measures" and other evil laws, the south Korean people of all strata who demand the democratization of society and national reunification.

The balderdash of Pak Jung Hi the scoundrel at the two-day "ceremonies" is, in a word, aimed at furthering the fascistization of the social and political life in south Korea, stepping up war preparations, obstructing reunification and freezing the division.

Moreover, at a time when the world people are lifting up their powerful voices calling for the withdrawal of the US forces from south Korea, he is raising a hue and cry about non-existent "southward invasion". This is intended to worsen the north-south relations and invent a pretext to oppose the pull-out of the US troops from south Korea.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits persist in accelerating arms reinforcement and arms race and inciting the north-south confrontation and war atmosphere, the situation will become even more strained to an irrevocably dangerous stage.

The Korean people will surely open up a favourable phase for the reunification of the country by smashing the machinations for fascism and war of Pak Jung Hi the puppet who is going against the demand of the times and the aspirations of the nation.

Choe Si Hwan

Latin Americans in Sweden Form Solidarity Committee

A Committee of the Latin Americans in Sweden for Solidarity with the Korean People was formed at a grand meeting in Stockholm on March 14, a report says.

A portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform.

The meeting was attended by representatives of 17 political parties and public organizations in Sweden from Latin American countries including Chile, Uruguay, Bolivia, Brazil, Dominica and Paraguay.

The Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy in Stockholm was a guest of honour there.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted with loud applause of the assembled people.

The first speaker was a Member of the Central Committee of the Mapu Party of Chile.

He said that Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has put forward reasonable proposals, conceived to reunify the country by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, without interference of outside forces, from the very day of the division of the country, and made sincere efforts for their realisation. But, he said, Korea's reunification has not yet been achieved owing to the nation-splitting moves of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Referring to the national salvation proposal advanced by a Joint Meeting of Political Parties and Public Organizations of the DPRK in January, he said: It is a very just proposal which conforms not only with the interests of the Korean people but also with those of the world's progressive people and all the peaceloving people.

He stressed:

It is very important today to give a knowledge of Korea to the world's people and support the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of their country.

This is a bounden duty of the Latin American peoples who are fighting US imperialism, the common enemy.

For this very purpose we are forming today a Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People.

The next speaker was the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee were elected.

South Korean Workers Taken Abroad Rise in Riot

Over 2,000 south Korean workers whom the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had taken to Saudi Arabia to make money rose in riot against the employer's harsh violation of their human rights.

According to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting the Japanese paper "Yomiuri Shimbun" April 1, the owner of the Hyondae Konsol Company, a comprador capitalist of south Korea, who is building the Jubayl port of Saudi Arabia under contract, forced hard work on over 4,000 south Korean workers on paltry wages, insulting and manhandling them.

The riot broke out on March 13 when a vicious foreman at the construction site beat a truck driver for groundless reason. At first over 200 workers lodged a protest with the manager of the company. But the rascal hurled insulting invectives against the workers, throwing them into rage. The workers rose like so many angry lions and destroyed the company office and burned over 30 trucks and furniture and facilities there.

The struggle gained in scope, joined by over 2,000 workers.

Frightened by the surging fighting spirit of the workers, the puppet ambassador of south Korea to Saudi Arabia threatened the workers, while resorting to appeasement and deception. When the workers did not succumb, he asked the host country to mobilize the army and police to suppress the workers.

But the workers fought unyieldingly in firm unity and on March 16, three days after they rose, wrested from the employer a promise to stop violating their human rights and raise their wages.

Invincible Is Struggle of African People for Liberation and Independence

Africa which was once called a colonial continent or dark continent is now demonstrating its majestic appearance as a continent of struggle and creation. In Africa the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism, anti-colonialism and anti-racism is fluttering and the people's cry of independence is shaking the continent.

On the occasion of the "day of freedom of Africa", April 15, the Korean people extend militant greetings to and solidarity with the African people who are staunchly fighting for liberation and independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"On the African continent today, the people are waging a fierce struggle to finally wipe out all the remnants of colonialism and build a new society, under the banner of independence."

Hundreds of millions of African people who had groaned under the rule of oppressors for centuries cast off the cursed yoke of domination and plunder and entered a new arena of history with great dignity, firmly taking their destiny into their own hands. On overwhelming majority of African countries are waging an incessant struggle to eliminate the evil consequences of colonial rule and develop national economy and national culture, consolidating their political independence already achieved.

The peoples of a few countries still under the rule of imperialism, colonialism and racism ceaselessly put up diverse forms of struggle including armed struggle to hasten the day of freedom, liberation and independence which is soon to come.

As shown by the recently-held First Afro-Arab Summit Conference and other conferences in particular, the peoples in these areas are further strengthening solidarity and cooperation in accomplishing the common cause.

In the face of the powerful struggle of the African people, the imperialists and colonialists have sustained a debacle unparalleled in history and been driven away from this continent and the white minority racist regimes are shaking to the very foundation.

The great revolutionary changes in Africa show that it is a historical trend that old forces go to rack and ruin and the new-emerging forces win victory after victory and no force can stem this strong current.

Today the imperialists, colonialists and racists are desperately trying to undermine the unity and solidarity of the African countries and block their triumphant advance and save themselves from doom. A graphic proof of this is the attempt to stamp out the just cause of liberation of the people of southern Africa and assassinate leaders of progressive countries. A case in point is that some time ago, Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, was murdered by the imperialists and their hirelings.

Though they took his life, they can by no means thwart the dynamic onward movement of the Congolese people and the anti-imperialist independent aspirations of all the African people.

We Korean people positively support and encourage the righteous struggle of the African people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the realization of the cause of the complete liberation and decolonization of the African continent and regard this support and encouragement as our lofty international duty.

Invincible is the struggle of the African people who have risen in the just common cause to finally liquidate all forms of colonialism and build a new Africa, independent, sovereign and prosperous, with their united strength.

Chin Bang Hun

Harvesting richly-grown coffee cherries in Tanzania

Voices of Solidarity Raised in Denmark

April 16 is the national holiday of the Kingdom of Denmark.

On this significant occasion, the Korean people share joy with the Danish people and think of the warm friendly feelings and ever-strengthening ties of solidarity between the peoples of the two countries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In our foreign activity we maintain the principle of increasing internationalist solidarity and cooperation, while holding fast to independence; we are promoting our friendly and cooperative relations with those countries which are friendly towards our country, be they large or small."

It is not long since the Korean and Danish peoples established reciprocal relations, but the sentiments of friendship between the peoples of the two countries are very deep. Through life the two peoples have gained a better and deeper mutual understanding and they support and cooperate with each other in the struggle for world peace and national prosperity. In particular, the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between Korea and Denmark in July 1973 was an epoch-making event in the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries.

Our people warmly hail splendid achievements scored by the Danish people in the struggle for the building of the national economy and the promotion of the people's well-being and express full support for the struggle of the Danish government and people that stand for independence and against the stationing of foreign troops in Denmark, introduction of nuclear weapons into it and calling of nuclear-powered submarines at its ports.

The Danish people show profound sympathy and understanding towards our people who are dynamically fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Voices of solidarity supporting the Korean people's great cause were raised on many occasions. To cite only a few instances, a demonstration of solidarity with the Korean people, "the forum of solidarity for supporting the struggle of the south Korean people" and the inauguration of the Danish Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification were held in the capital city Copenhagen. This gives our people encouragement.

The Korean people firmly believe that in the future, too, the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries will be further strengthened and developed through the struggle for defending sovereignty and building a new, prosperous society and for justice and progress.

Yun Hae Ik

A Sufferer's Indictment

A Note Written by a South Korean Woman University Student (6)

Death to Murderers!

The villains would take me with them into torture rooms for three consecutive days and they did not allow me a wink of sleep.

On the fourth day they dragged me out again. Fagged out, I was still abstracted like a senseless woman.

Neither pains nor fear could I discriminate at all.

On a specially-made chair they seated me in this condition.

"Will you agree to the written confession or become the prey to crows of Mt. Pukak-san? I'll give you the last five minutes for answer."

Immediately after the baldpate rapped out, the ugly-faced swine inserted an electric cord between my big toe and the next one.

"This is the place where even ten-year old skeleton opens his mouth as demanded. Now, two minutes, nay, one minute left! Still no reply?"

They inflicted the electric torture on me who remained in silence.

Another electric cord was applied to this or that part of the body, i.e., sensitive areas such as breast, secrets and ears.

Each time electric current passed through, the whole body seemed to be burnt.

As a matter of fact, it was the most terrible suffering.

Unbearable spasm gave me the shivers and the chattering teeth bit off the tongue.

"Do you acknowledge the written confession stating that you've formed an anti-government students' organization and attempted sedition?"

As I looked askance at them, with my lips tightly compressed, they began getting even more furious.

They pulled out the electric cord from between toes, and then linked its one end to an ear, the other end to the pin that stuck into the nipple.

"You'll see how your beautiful eyes, ears and nose have been transfigured!"

They brought a mirror before my eyes.

"There are two minutes to think for you."

It was their ultimatum.

But I could not consent to the written confession as long as I am in my senses. Moreover, when my thought advanced to such degree that the faked-up confession was threatening the lives of many friends of mine, my determination became grimmer than ever. I preferred death to dishonour. I wanted to go with a clean conscience.

What weighed most upon my mind, however, was the anxiety about mother who was left alone.

The human-skinned butchers put me to electric torture, when I remained in my seat, sorrowful yet determined. They seared my cheeks, nose and ears with a high-volt electric iron. My face has been disfigured beyond recognition. I've lost both eyebrows, one ear and nose. Finally, my eyesight got out of control. I stumbled down like a log losing my balance.

That instant their loud guffaw sounded to my ear.

"You barbarians!", I exclaimed and sprang to my feet. Again high-tension current was passed through.

The flesh of my knees shot up and blood streamed down from my mouth.

Another terrible convulsion made me fall into a swoon.

How long I was knocked unconscious, I didn't know. When I came to, I found myself laid half in a pool tainted with blood. The murderers took me out and began to flog me mercilessly with Manila ropes. But, by these hours, I was too benumbed to feel pains. Nevertheless, they sprinkled salt and red-pepper powder on the wounded parts of my bleeding body.

The brutes shoved me onto the electric chair. When I denied their statement, there was again horrible electric torture. Each time I repeated "No!" they poured water into my mouth, scorched me over fire, clubbed me hanging head over heels, even kept me awake for days till their demand was answered and employed all tortures practicable. When I fell down, they bucketed cold water upon me, gave a shot against my will to see me revived and then resumed torture.

This way they continued torturing me until my approval, be it ten days or a month long.

These kinds of torture caused many a victim to be disabled or mentally deranged, eventually dead.

After having killed guiltless persons, they always made unwarrantable excuses—some ran away during torture only to be shot to death, others destroyed themselves by jumping down from windows while they were subjected to torture, still others died of disease, and what not.

For fear that their criminal tortures inflicted upon innocent people would be brought to light, these devilish homicides are killing their acquisitions on one pretext or another and cremating the bodies without giving notice of their death to their families. And many of the sufferers are left in jails to meet their end by themselves.

I was under torture in the basement of the CIA on Namsan Hill for over two months.

During the days I, if my memory doesn't fail me, lost consciousness thirty times or so.

The fact that I am still alive for more than two years is something miraculous. In this period all that belonged to me as a human being, a female and as a student has been totally trampled down.

But it should be noted here that even though I became disabled physically and have been behind prison bars, I feel ever greater pride and self-satisfaction because there is nothing disgraceful in me and my faith in democracy remains firm and deepens.

Now, my heart burns with the hatred against the fascist gang.

In the flames I have not been reduced to ashes but even more tempered as strong as steel.

In actuality, before I underwent severe trials, I sought freedom and democracy only in books and longed for them. But I was not in such a revolutionary position as I had to fight against the vicious fascist rule for the sake of the freedom and democracy and win them through struggle and my activity was not up to the standard, either.

I was not fully aware that only when a decisive battle was waged against the fascist dictators could genuine freedom and democracy be realized in this land.

Though belated, I poignantly feel how foolish I was to have lived with a vague longing for freedom and democracy. At the same time, my resolve to fight to a finish against the fascist dictatorship is getting firmer and firmer.

This is a bitter lesson drawn from my life full of hardships.

As long as the Pak Jung Hi fascist villains, a band of man-slaughterers who put into the shade Hitlerites and Tojoites, domineer over this land as now, we can never imagine freedom, democracy, equality and human dignity.

The CIA on Namsan Hill is a den of murderers and an abattoir for human beings.

Nobody else but sufferers can picture to himself that the lair of these devils is still in existence in this 20th century, I dare say.

The things I wrote here about the torture I sustained in the CIA cellars are but a few fractions of their numerous criminalities.

I deeply regret that I did not join in the struggle against the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits, concerned about my lone mother and buried under an ivory tower with an ambiguous hope for the future.

As one of sufferers, I heartily advise my beloved friends to come out boldly in the sacred struggle against the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits lest they should feel painful regret like me.

One and a half years have already passed since I was convicted. My prison term should last three years more. But I am well aware that they will never let me go home alive.

These days the villains, against my will, continued giving an injection every three days in a month. It is said that this US-made injection is aimed to make victims perish of themselves a given period of time later.

I don't fear death at all. Why? It might be because I am full of pride, ready to die without yielding to the vicious fascist dictatorship and with my human conscience unhurt, even if my physical life ends.

I am convinced that my beloved mother, too, would live an unreproved life, taking pride in her daughter who died an unblemished death in protest against the fascist tyrants and looking forward to the day when the fascist dictatorship would fall to ruin and justice and populace emerge victorious.

The murderous Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters, the object of deep-seated enmity of our nation and world's conscience, will soon stand for a stern trial by history and the people, for sure.

In my eagerness to hasten the historical moment of revenge, I present this indictment before my dear friends, my nation and world's conscience with the last ounce of my strength.

It is based on my utmost desire to be alive forever as an accuser against the heinous Pak Jung Hi homicides and as a witness of historical events, even if I no more exist bodily.

Death to the murderous Pak Jung Hi bloodthirsty felons!

At Sodaemun Prison, in Spring, 1976

(The End)

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